UTAH DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

TELECOPIER REQUEST

1950 WEST NORTH TEMPLE	
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FAX NUMBER 359-3940 CONFIRMATION #:	
NUMBER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: \$3	
Barney's Conyon Dust Central Plan	
Enclosed Sentia addresses control measures for active mune wastedumps.	
Section 4.5.4. Review Sichin 4.5.4. C (6) & C15)	$\mathcal{L}_{_}$
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II. Mine Waste Dumps

Dust emissions on active waste dump stopes are controlled at an opacity level of bess than 10 percent by pushing or dumping waste material, which contains at beast 4 percent moisture, down slopes up to 500 feet high.

When the opacity level on active waste dump slopes exceeds 10 percent, one of the following methods may be used:

- A. Blasted waste material is wet down using the water truck before it is loaded into the haulage trucks.
- B. The dump slopes are sprayed with water suing the rear spray nozzles or the hydraulic monitor mounted on the 8,000 gallon capacity water truck.

If the 10% opacity limitation cannot be maintained using the above procedures, dumping is relocated to an alternative site within six operating hours where the opacity limitation can be maintained.

The Production Control Supervisor monitors mine wastedump dust emission levels and implements appropriate controls. The HSEQ Supervisor maintains certification for opacity readings in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9 and is contacted for advice and confirmation of opacity readings.

Access to inactive waste dumps is controlled to minimize unnecessary surface disturbance. Prior to blocking the area, surfaces will be sprayed with a water truck.

III. Pit Area

The active area is watered as required to minimize emissions. The application rate is up to 0.25 gallons per square yard every two hours as required to keep dust emissions under control unless, daily rainfall exceeds 0.10 of an inch, the pit area is covered with snow or the pit area is in muddy condition.

IV. Water Trucks

Two 8,000 gallon capacity water trucks perform primary watering operations. A 3,500 gallon capacity water truck is also available as back up. Scheduled maintenance on these trucks is not performed at the same time.

- B. Any person planning to construct or operate a new unpaved road which is anticipated to have an average daily traffic volume of 150 vehicle trips per day or greater, averaged over a consecutive 5 day period, shall submit a notice of intent to construct/operate such a road to the Executive Secretary pursuant to subsection 3.1 of R307-1-3. Such notice shall include proposed action to minimize fugitive dust emissions from the road.
- C. The Executive Secretary may require persons owning, operating or maintaining any new or existing road, or having right-of-way easement or possessory right to use the same to supply traffic count information as determined necessary to ascertain whether or not control techniques are adequate or additional controls are necessary.
- D. Any person who through his/her operations deposits materials which may create fugitive dust on a public or private road is required to clean the road such that fugitive dust as a result of his/her operations is minimized.
 - 4.5.4 Mining Activities
- A. Fugitive dust, construction activities, and roadways associated with mining activities are regulated under the provisions of this paragraph 4.5.4 and not by paragraphs 4.5.2 and 4.5.3.
- B. Any person who owns or operates a mining operation shall minimize fugitive dust as an integral part of site preparation, mining activities, and reclamation operations.
- C. The fugitive dust control measures to be used may include, but are not limited to:
 - periodic watering of unpaved roads,
 - (2) chemical stabilization of unpaved roads,
 - (3) paving of roads,
- (4) prompt removal of coal, rock minerals, soil, and other dust-forming debris from roads and frequent scraping and compaction of unpaved roads to stabilize the road surface,
- (5) restricting the speed of vehicles in and around the mining operation,
- (6) revegetating, mulching, or otherwise stabilizing the surface of all areas adjoining roads that are a source of fugitive dust,
- (7) restricting the travel of vehicles on other than established roads,
- (8) enclosing, covering, watering, or otherwise treating loaded haul trucks and/or railroad cars, to minimize loss of material to wind and spillage,
- (9) substitution of conveyor systems for haul trucks and covering of conveyor systems when conveyed loads are subject to wind erosion,

(10) minimizing the area of disturbed land,

(11) prompt revegetation of regraded lands,

- (12) planting of special windbreak vegetation at critical points in the permit area,
- (13) control of dust from drilling, using water sprays, hoods, dust collectors or other controls approved by the Executive Secretary.
- (14) restricting the areas to be blasted at any one time,
- (15) reducing the period of time between initially disturbing the soil and revegetating or other surface stabilization,
- (16) restricting fugitive dust at spoil and coal transfer and loading points,
- (17) control of dust from storage piles through use of enclosures, covers, or stabilization and/or other equivalent methods or techniques as approved by the Executive Secretary, and/or
- (18) other techniques as determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.
- D. Any person owning and/or operating an existing mining operation in an actual area of non-attainment for particulate or an existing mining operation outside an actual area of non-attainment from which fugitive dust impacts an actual area of non-attainment for particulate shall submit plans for control of fugitive dust from such operations to the Executive Secretary for approval no later than 180 days after the effective date of this regulation.
 - 4.5.5 Tailings Piles and Ponds
- A. Fugitive dust, construction activities, and roadways associated with tailings piles and ponds are regulated under the provisions of this paragraph 4.5.5 and not by paragraphs 4.5.2 and 4.5.3.
- B. Any person owning and/or operating an existing tailings operation where fugitive dust results from grading, excavating, depositing, or natural erosion or other causes in association with such operation shall take steps to minimize fugitive dust from such activities. Such controls may include but are not limited to:
 - (1) watering and/or chemical stabilization,
 - (2) synthetic and/or vegetative covers,
 - (3) wind breaks,
 - (4) minimizing the area of disturbed tailings,
- (5) restricting the speed of vehicles in and around the tailings operation, and/or
- (6) other equivalent methods or techniques which may be approvable by the Executive Secretary.
- C. Any person owning and/or operating an existing tailings operation in a non-attainment area for particulate or an existing mining operation outside an